VITENBERG, G.F., ERDMANIS, Ya.Ya.

Reaction to adrenalin test in cancer. Vopr.klin.lech.zlok.novoobraz. Riga. 2:87-91 1955

1. Sektor onkologii (zav. - prof. doktor P.I. Stradyn') Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AN Latviyskoy SSR (dir. - prof. doktor P.Ya. Gerke), Respublikanskiy onkologicheskiy dispanser (glavvrach - M.G. Sopil'niak).

(EPINEPHRINE,
test in cancer (Rus))
(NEOPLASMS, diagnosis
epinephrine test (Rus))

ERDMANIS, Ya. V.

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors. T-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 12693

Author : Erdmanis, Ya.V.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Effect of Stimulation of Gastric Enteroceptors upon Salivary Gland Activity in Cancer and in Precancerous Diseases of the Stomach.

Orig Pub : Tr. In-ta experim. med. AN Latv SSR, 1956, 10, 45-58

Abstract : When gastric mechanoreceptors of the majority of control patients were stimulated, there was normal salivary secretion. In cancer patients and in those with precancerous lesions the inert and inhibitory types of salivary secretion predominated; during the late stages of the disease there was no response. In cases of gastric ulcers an "excitable" type of salivary secretion predominated.

Card 1/2

ERDMANIS, Ya. V., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Cancer of the pancreas. (According to data of the Republican Oncological Dispensary of the Latvian Republic for 1946-1955). Vop. klin. lech. zlok. novoobraz. 7:249-253 '61.

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. - kand. med. nauk Ya. V. Erdmanis) Respublikanskogo onkologicheskogo dispansera Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Latviyskoy SSR (glavnyy vrach - M. G. Sopil'nyak).

(PANCREAS neopl)

ERDMANN, S.

Poznan Voivodeship realizes the purchase of grain in the market. p. 18.

GOSPODARKA ZBOZOWA, Vol. 7, no. 2, Feb. 1956.

POLAND

SOURCE: EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LIST LC Vol. 5, no. 7, August 1956.

ERDMANN-JESNITZER, FRIEDRICH

Category : CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Solid State Physics - Phase transformation of solid bodies E-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957, No 1199

Author : Erdmann-Jesnitzer, Friedrich
Title : Investigation of Welding Under Pressure from the Point of View of the Physics of Metals

Orig Pub : Zvarac. sbor., 1955, 4, No 2, 206-299

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

~~ERDMANN-JESNITZER, FR.~~

ERDMANN-JESNITZER, Fr.

2

15306* ESA Oxygen Electric Arc Cutting With the Use of a Carbon Electrode. ESA-oblukove rezanie kyslikom pri použití uhlíkovej elektródy. (Slovak.) / Fr. Erdmann-Jesnitzer. Zodranie, v. 4, no. 5, May 1955, p. 181-186.

Advantages of this East German apparatus: e.g., after cutting, the surface of the material cut remained uncarbonized. Machine used C arc to preheat material to be cut. Photographs, micrograph, diagram.

ERDMANN-JESNITZER, F.

Alloying technique and weldability of aluminum alloys. TR. from the German. p. 586. Vol 10, no. 12, Dec. 1955. KOHASZATI LAPOK. Budapest, Hungary.

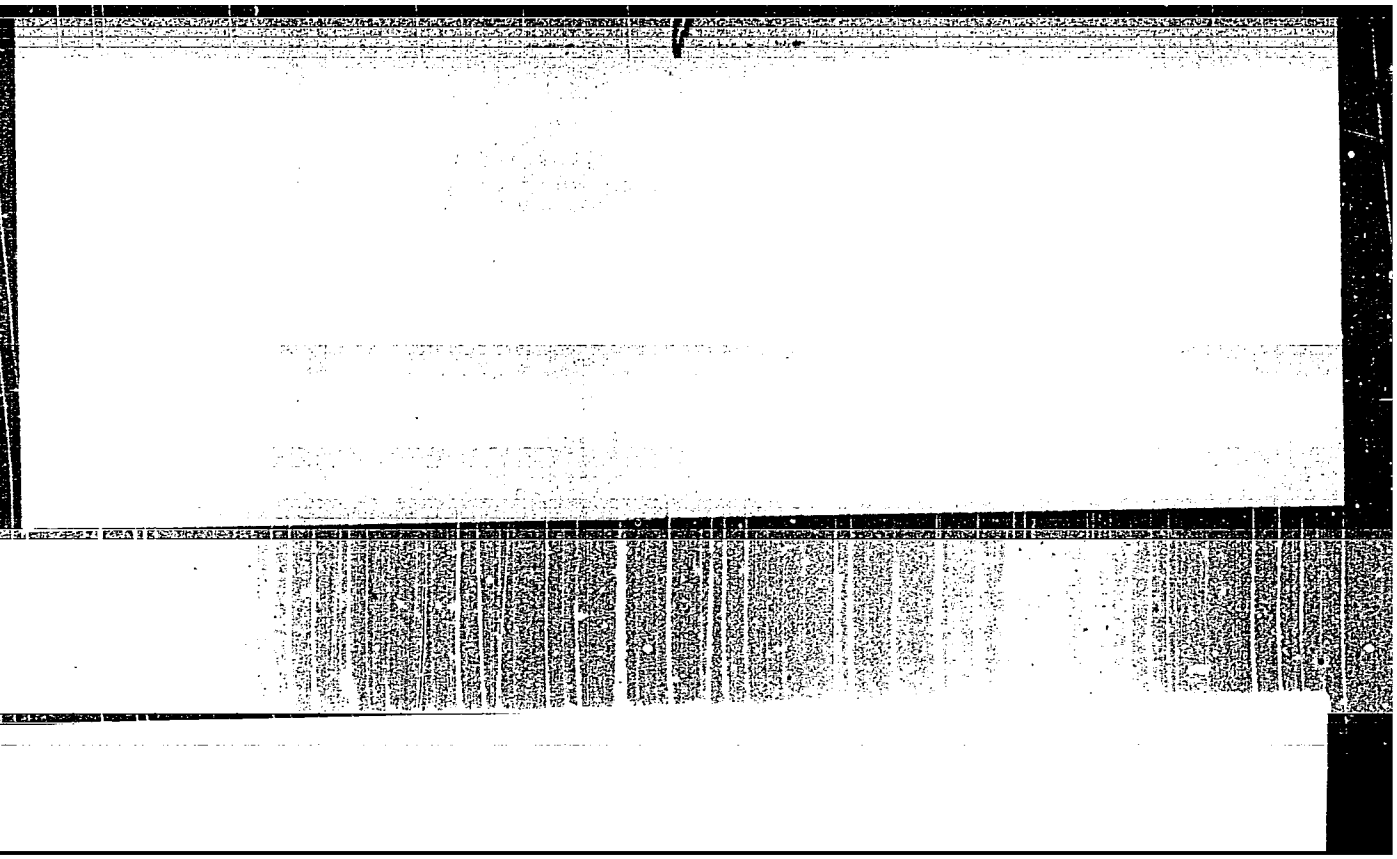
So; Eastern European Accession. Vol 5, no. 4, April 1956

ERDMAN-JESNITZER, F.; PRINKE, K.

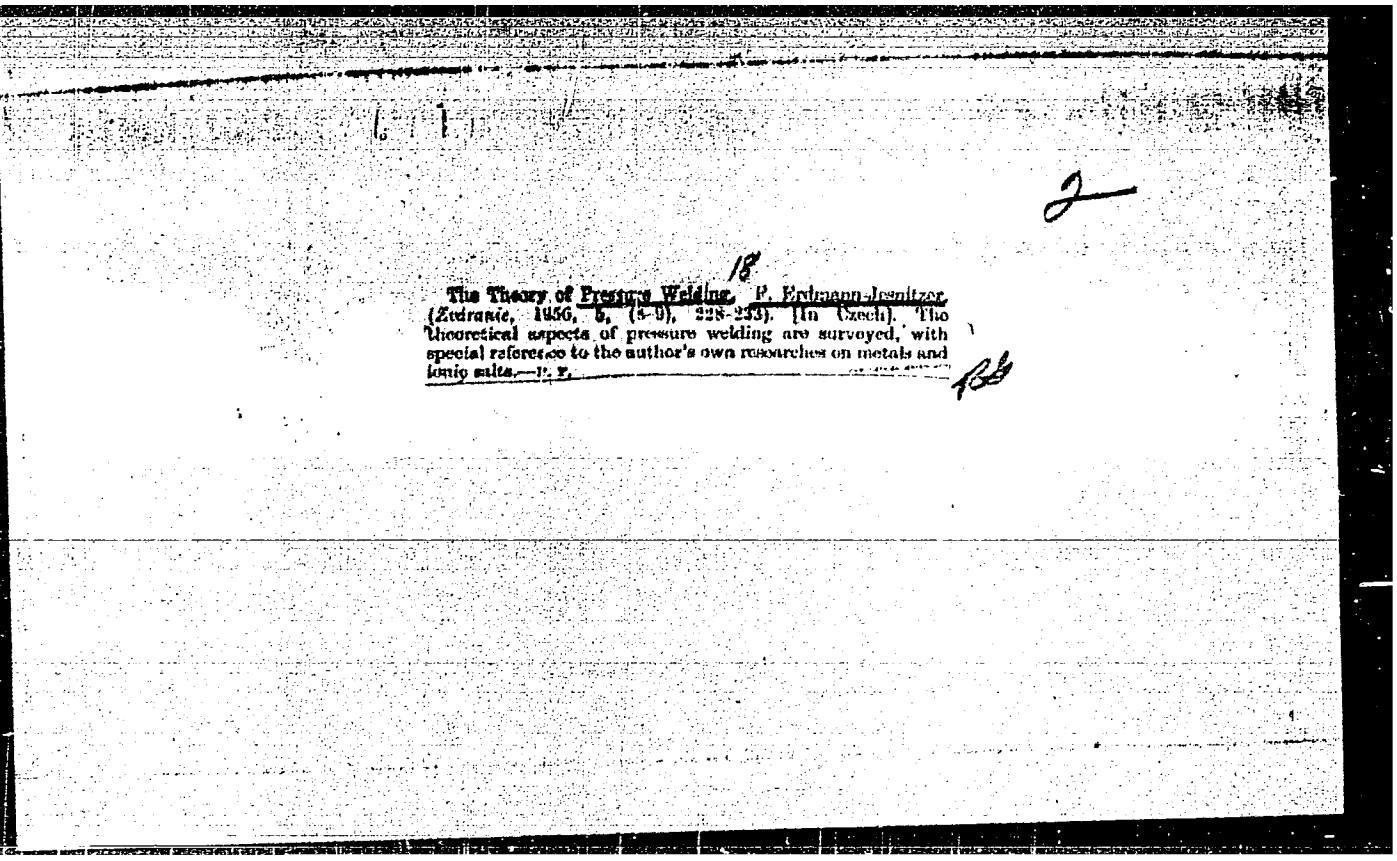
A contribution to the study of the heat effect of electrodes on the depth of the welding joint and to the measurement of mechanical forces in the welding arc. p. 30.

Vol. 5, no. 1, 1956
ZVARACSKY SBORNIK
Bratislava, Czechoslovakia

Source: East European Accession List. Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 8, August 1956



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00041221(



18

The Theory of Pressure Welding. P. Erdmann-Jesnitzer. (*Zvárania*, 1956, **5**, (5-6), 228-233). [In Czech]. The theoretical aspects of pressure welding are surveyed, with special reference to the author's own researches on metals and ionic salts.—P. P.

Erdman-Jesnitzer, F.

Structure and energy on grain bounddaries of metals. (To be contd.) p. 290. HUTNICKE LISTY. (Ministerstvo hutniho prumyslu a rudnych dolu) Brno. Vol. 11, no. 5, May 1956.

Source: EEAL LC Vol. 5, No. 10 Oct. 1956

ERDMANN-JESNITZER, F

14897* (Czech.) Structure and Energy at Grain Boundaries of Metals. Struktura a energie na hranicich zrn kovů. F. Erdmann-Jesnitzer. *Hutnické Listy*, v. 11 no. 7, July 1956, p 491-493.

Outlines the electron theory of mutual action of the matrix and of foreign atoms in the matrix for iron and steel.

ERDMANN-JESNITZER, F.; WODARA, J.

"Development of a gas welding rod which is alloyed by coating instead of by the regular process during smelting."

p. 299 Vol. 6, no. 10, Oct. 1957 (Zvaranie)
Prague, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4, April 1958

[redacted]

FRIEDMANN-JUSZTITZER, F.

Alfred Wilm and the discovery of the precipitative improvement. Tr. from the German. p. 88.
(KOHASZATI LAPOK. Vol. 12, no. 1/2, Jan/Feb. 1957, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1957. Uncl.

ERDMANN-JESNITZER, F., prof., dr., inz.

The anniversary meeting of the German Society for Metallography in Stuttgart, 1956. Hut listy 12 no.6:532-535 Je '57.

ERDMANN-JESNITZER, F., Erler, K.

A method for the production of subsidiary aluminum alloys by means of elements with a high melting point. p. 283.
(KOZLEMENYEI, Vol. 21. no. 1/4, 1957, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1957. Uncl.

ERDMANN-JESNITZER, FL
DIETER, A.

"Veining in the ferrite."

HUTNICKE LISTY. Brno, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 14, March 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No 8, September 1959.
Unclas.

ERDMANN-JESNITZER, F.; WODARA-SCHIERHORN, J.

Experiences with the method of low flame cutting. Var teh 10 no.4: 107-109 '61.

KRINIYEV, P.M. (Altayskiy kray, selo Nechunayevo).

Calculations with the aid of the Russian abacus. Mat.v shkole no.6:64-67 N-D '53. (MLRA 6:12) (Abacus)

ERDNIYEV, P.M. (st. Shipunovo, Altayskiy kray)

"Pedagogical lectures" in the Altai Territory. Mat. v shkole no.1:84-85 Ja-F '55. (MLRA 8:2)
(Altai Territory--Mathematics)

ERDNIYEV,P.M. (s.Nechunayevo, Altayskiy kray)

Verifying the solutions of mathematical exercises in senior classes. Mat. v shkole no.4:47-55 Jl-Ag '55. (MLRA 8:9)
(Algebra--Problems, exercises, etc.) (Trigonometry--Problems, exercises, etc.)

ERDNIYEV, P.M. (Shipunovo, Altayskiy kray).

Proofs by reduction at absurdum. Mat.v shkole no.6:81-82 N-D '56.
(MLRA 10:1)
(Geometry--Problems, exercises, etc)

ERDNIYEV, P.M. (st.Shipunovo Altayskogo kraya, srednyaya shkola.)

A few experiments with the "Franklin water boiler". Fiz.v shkole 16 no.3:46-49 My-Je '56. (MLRA 9:7)
(Ebullition--Experiments) (Physics--Study and teaching)

[illegible], Pyuryya Muchkayevich; RODIONOVA, Z.A., red.; PONOMAREVA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Developing the habit of checking one's work in the study of mathematics] Razvitie navykov samokontrolia pri obuchenii matematike. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1957. 68 p. (MIRA 11:10)

(Mathematics--Study and teaching)

ERDNIYEV, P.M. (Elista, Kalmytskaya ASSR).

Contents and systematization of arithmetic problems. Mat. v shkole no.5:13-22 S-O '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Arithmetic, problems, exercises, etc.)

SKOPETS, Z.A. (Yaroslavl'); OSTROVSKIY, A.I. (Moskva); BESKIN, L.N. (Moskva); BALK, M.B. (Smolensk); BORSUK, M.V. (L'vov); BYKOV, A.M. (Baku); CHANTURIYA, Z.A. (Tbilisi); NOVIKOVA, V.S. (Orekhovo-Zuyevo); DUBNOV, Ya.S. (Moskva); STECHKIN, S.B. (Moskva); KHAVIN, L.P. (Leningrad); ERDNIYEV, P., (Stavropol'); CHIARELI, D.L. (GruzSSR); ASEKRITOV, U.M. (Yaroslavl'); GOLUBEV, V.A. (Kuvshinovo); MALININ, V.V. (Leningrad); DAVYDOV, U. (Gomel'); ROZENBERG, V.I. (Leningrad); TIKHONOV, P.G. (Karaganda); ROMANCHUK, N.A. (Khar'kov); MINLOS, R.A. (Moskva); OGAY, S.V. (Frunze); ROFE-BEKETOV, F.S.; BERSHTEYN, A. (Moskva); ARLAZAROV, V.L. (Moskva)

Solutions to problems. Mat.pros. no.4:253-270 '59.
(MIRA 12:11)

(Mathematics--Problems, exercises, etc.)

ERDNIYEV, P.M. (Stavropol')

Wrong demonstration of the theorem regarding the properties of the median line of a trapezoid. Mat. v shkole no.5:64 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

(Trapezoid)

ERDNIYEV, P.M. (Stavropol')

Studying identical transformations in the 6th to the 8th grades.
Mat.v shkole no.1:49-53 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Algebra--Study and teaching)

ERDNIYEV, P.M. (Stavropol')

Forming of equations representing creative work of students. Mat. v shkole no.1:34-40 '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Equations--Study and teaching)

ERDNIYEV, P. M.

Direct and reverse associations arising during the study of chemistry. Khim. v shkole 17 no.4:34-38 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Pedagogicheskiy institut, Stavropol'.

(Chemistry—Study and teaching)

ERDNIYEV, P.M. (Stavropol')

Study of reciprocal phenomena and concepts. Fiz.v shkole 22 no.5:42-44 S-O '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Physics—Study and teaching)

ERDNIYEV, P.M.

Role of direct and inverse connections in learning mathematics.
Vop.psikhol. no.6:69-76 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Pedagogicheskiy institut, Stavropol'.
(Mathematics—Study and teaching) (Educational psychology)

ERDNIYEV, P.M. (Stavropol')

Simultaneous study of some parts of mathematics. Mat. v shkole no.4:61-63 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Mathematics—Study and teaching)

ERDNIYEV, U.E.

Rock carvings near Ust'-Pisanaya village. Priroda 45 no.6:107-109 Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Krayevedcheskiy muzey goroda Stalinsk, Kemerovskoy oblasti.
(Yashkino District--Petroglyphs)

STRATANOVICH, G. G.; ERDNIYEV, U. E.

"Opyt analiza sotsial'noy terminologii."

report submitted for 7th Intl Cong, Anthropological & Ethnological Sciences, Moscow, 3-10 Aug 64.

ERDOHEGYI, Gyorgy

Construction of the second track on Kisujszallas--Debrecen-Apafa line. Vasut 15 no.1:23-25 Ja '65.

35031
H/008/62/000/003/001/002
D286/D304

26.2120

AUTHOR: Erdödy, István, Aspirant

TITLE: Measuring instruments for gas turbine research in the Soviet Union. I

PERIODICAL: Energia és atomtechnika, no. 3, 1962, 97-103

TEXT: The problems of measurement are listed and it is pointed out that one of the greatest difficulties arises when measurements are made at or above the velocity of sound. At these velocities the pressure waves formed on the probes, distort the pattern of flow. Conventional instruments do not give accurate results in this region. After discussing the great importance of improving the efficiency of turbines, the author describes the experimental results obtained with some instruments used in research establishments in the Soviet Union. Various establishments use different principles in their research. Ram pressure measuring instruments are considered first. The simplest one is the Pitot tube,

Card 1/2

but due to its geometry, a velocity dependent correction factor has to be introduced. Also the tube must be in parallel with the flow. Often the velocity pattern is not uniform (turbulent flow), and hence the right positioning of the instrument cannot be determined. To obtain accurate results under these conditions instruments of reduced sensitivity are required. The sensitivity of the tube depends on the shape of its head. This relationship is illustrated. Instruments with double tube pressure absorber instruments and those with side apertures are also considered. The last part of the article deals with the static pressure gauges, and shows that conventional Prandtl tubes introduce a considerable error at λ = 0.95-1.15. By pointed formation of the head the error in measurement is reduced to about 0.5% up to λ = 1.2. Smaller instruments have also been developed. In two dimensional static flow the disc shaped pressure gauges proved satisfactory. There are 24 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Leningrádi politechnikai intézet, Turbinaépítési tanszék (Leningrad Polytechnic, Turbine Design Department)

40366
H/008/62/000/008/001/002
D286/D308

26.2122

AUTHOR: Erdődy, Istvan, Aspirant

TITLE: Phenomena in the turbine blade systems and the correct forming of the profile

PERIODICAL: Energia és Atomtechnika, no. 8, 1962, 337 - 342

TEXT: After criticizing the incorrect practice of designing blades of constant setting angle and of constant cross section, the author considers the following three points from an aerodynamical point of view: 1) The deformation of the radial velocity triangle from the optimum condition. 2) The change in the pressure distribution due to the centrifugal force resulting from the rotation of the gas flow. 3) The leak through the inevitable gap between the stationary part and the rotor. In connection with point (3) the experiments of Anderguba are mentioned. The measurements carried out on the Bryansk turbine at the Bryansk Polytechnic to determine the loss of efficiency are also discussed. The article is to be continued. There are 15 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Leningrad Polytechnic Institute

Card 1/1

ERDODY, Istvan, aspirans

Phenomena occurring in turbine blade grids and about the correct profiling. Energia es atom 15 no.10/11:432-438 O-N '62.

1. Leningradi Politechnikai Intezet, Turbinaepitesi Tanszek.

BAKOS, Jozsef; ERDOKUTI, Zoltan

Adjustable driving shaft. Koz fiz kozl MTA 9 no.4:273-276 '61.

ERDOKURTI, Zoltan; KANTOR, Karoly

The ordinal of interference in the Michelso- interferometer in case of circular, centered light sources. Kcz fiz kozl MTA 10 no.4:269-288 '62.

ERDOKURTI, Zoltan; KANTOR, Karoly

The order and visibility of interference in the Michelson interferometers in case of rectangular centered light sources. Koz fiz kozl MTA 11 no.2:99-116 '63.

ERDOKURTI, Zoltan; KANTOR, Karoly

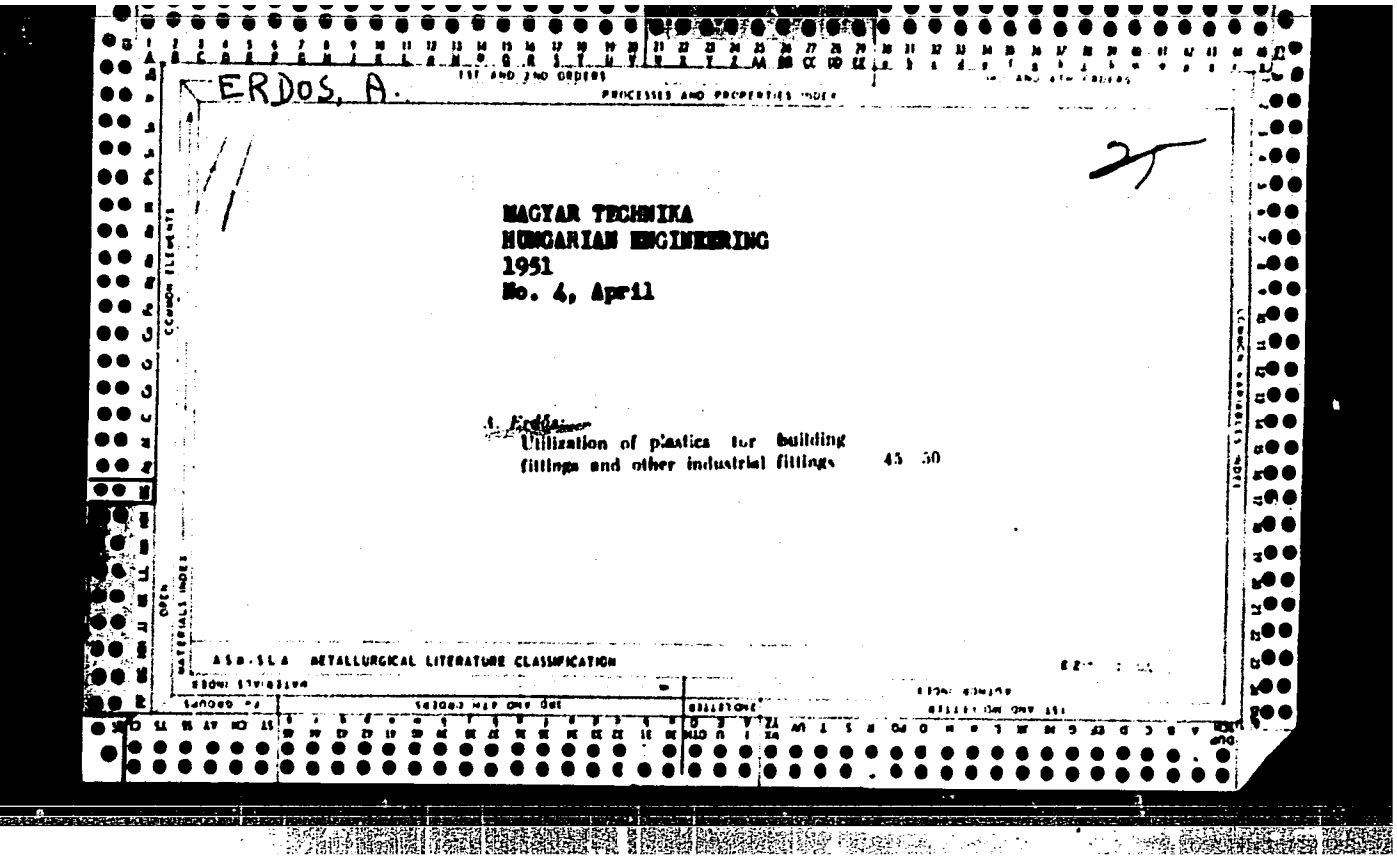
Visibility and order of interference in the Michelson interferometers in case of excentric light sources. Koz fiz kozl MTA 11 no.2:117-125 '63.

ERDOKURTI, Zoltan

The remote-controlled Fabry-Perot interferometer. Koz fiz kozl MTA 11 no.5:415-420 '63.

ERDOKURTI, Zoltan; KANTOR, Karoly

Accuracy testing of mechanical building block elements.
Koz fiz kozl MTA 11 no.6:475-478 '63.



ERDOS, A.

11

25

MAGYAR TECHNIKA
HUNGARIAN ENGINEERING
1951
No. 4, April

A. Erdős
Utilization of plastics for building fittings and other industrial fittings 45 50

ERDOS, Bela

ISTVAN, Irto; BELA, Erdos, dr.

Bone metastasis of a bronchial carcinoma healed x-ray treatment. Magy radiol. 13 no.5:306-309 S '61.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Eggetem Rontgenklinikajanak (igasgato: Ratkoczy Nandor dr. eggetemi tanar) koslemenye.
(HUMERUS neoplasms) (CARCINOMA BRONCHOGENIC radiother.)
(BRONCHI neoplasms)

HORVATH, Ferenc, dr.; HORVATH, Jozsef, dr.; ERDOS, Bela, dr.

The significance of ureteral dislocation in the diagnosis of retroperitoneal lymph node metastases. Orv. hetil. 102 no.20:931-933 14 My '61.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Roentgenklinika.

(RETROPERITONEAL SPACE neoplasms)
(LYMPH NODES neoplasms)
(URETER pathology)

SZOLD, E.; GIMES, B.; ERDOS, B.

Effect of an anabolic agent on the testicles of the adult male albino rat after total body irradiation. Acta chir. Acad. Sci. Hung. 3 no.2/3: 275-278 '62.

1. Department of Radiology (Director: Prof. N. Ratkoczy) and Department of Urology (Director:Prof. A. Babics), University Medical School, Budapest.
(RADIATION INJURY exper) (TESTES radiation eff)
(TESTOSTERONE rel cpds)

ERDOS, Bela, dr.

The administration of Rheosolone in the therapy of malignant lymphocytoma.
Orv. hetil. 103 no.40:1902-1904 7 O '62.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Rontgenklinika.
(PHENYLBUTAZONE) (CORTISONE) (PREDNISOLONE)
(AMINOPYRINE) (HODGKIN'S DISEASE)

ERDOS, B., dr.

The use of rheosolone in the treatment of malignant lymphocytomy. Ther. Hung. 11 no.3:28-29 '63.

1. Department of Radiology, Medical University of Budapest.

*

ERDOS, Klemer

Our surface-processing industry. Musz elet 15 no.23:5 N '60.
(EEAI 10:1)

(Hungary--Surfaces (Technology))

ERDOS, Elemer

Surface treatment of cold-worked bulk goods. Gepgyartastechn 1 no.4: 127-128 Jl '61.

1. Altalanos Geptervezo Iroda.

BOLLOS, Zoltanne, dr.; SIPOS, Lajos; HASKO, Ferenc; JENEY, Ivan; BOGDAN, Laszlone; BORSI, Miklos; ERDOS, Elemer; HALMOS, Laszlone; KARL, Imre; KONTA, Laszlo; SAGI, Lajos; STENGER, Vilmos; TIHANYI, Kalman

Traditional and modern galvanic copper plating; traditional and modern galvanic nickel plating. Gepgyartastech 2 no.6:227-240 Je '62.

ERDOS, Elemer

Phosphatization by means of activator containing phosphate bath. Gepgyartastechn 2 no.2:62-65 F '62.

1. Altalanos Geptervezo Iroda.

ERDOS, Elemer; HASKO, Ferenc; JENEY, Ivan; BOGDAN, Lszlone; BORSI, Miklos; EOLLOS, Zoltanne, dr.; HAIMOS, Laszlone; KARL, Imre; KONTA, Laszlo; SAGI, Lajos; SIPOS, Lajos; STENGER, Vilmos; TIHANYI, Kalman;

Preparatory operations for galvanizing metal surfaces.
Gepgyartastechn 2 no.5:191-199 My '62.

HASKO, Ferenc; JENEY, Istvan; BOGDAN, Laszlone; BORSI, Miklos; ERDOS, Elemer; HALMOS, Laszlone; JENEY, Ivan; KARL, Imre; KONTA, Laszlo; SAGI, Lajos; SIPOS, Lajos; STENGER, Vilmos; TIHANYI, Kalman

Traditional and modern galvanic zinc plating. Gepgyartastechn 2 no.7:269-274 Jl '62.

SAGI, Lajos; HASKO, Ferenc; JENEY, Ivan; BOGDAN, Laszlone; BORSI, Miklos; ERDOS, Elemer; HAIMOS, Laszlone; KARL, Imre; KONTA, Laszlo; SAGI, Lajos; SIPOS, Lajos; [redacted]; TIHANYI, Kalman.

Galvanic decorative chromium plating. Gepgyartastechn 2 no.7:275-280 Jl '62.

BOLLOS, Zoltanne, dr.; HASKO, Ferenc; JENEY, Zoltan; BOGDAN, Laszlone; BORSI, Miklos; ERDOS, Elemer; HALMOS, Laszlone; JENEY, Ivan; KARL, Imre; KONTA, Laszlo; SAGI, Lajos; SIPOS, Lajos; STENGER, Vilmos; TIHANYI, Kalman

Removal of galvanic copper, nickel and chromium coatings.
Gepgyartastechn 2 no.8:319 Ag '62.

KONTA, Laszlo; HASKO, Ferenc; JENEY, Ivan; BOGDAN, Laszlone; BORSI, Miklos
ERDOS, Elemer; HAIMOS, Laszlone; KARL, Imre; SAGI, Lajos;
SIPOS, Lajos; STENGER, Vilmos; TIHANYI, Kalman

Galvanic cadmium plating. Gepgyartastechn 2 no.9:355-359
S '62.

EOLLOS, Zoltanne, dr.; HASKO, Ferenc; JENEY, Ivan; BOGDAN, Laszlone; BORSI, Miklos; ERDOS, Elemer; HALMOS, Laszlone; KARL, Imre; KONTA, Laszlo; SAGI, Lajos; SIPOS, Lajos; STENGER, Vilmos; TIHANYI, Kalman.

Summary of galvanization technologies. Gepgyartastechn 2 no. 9: 360 S '62.

ERDOS, E.; BARES, J.

The preparation of gas mixtures with low concentration of sulphur dioxide. Chem Cz Chem 29 no.11:2718-2725 N '64.

1. Institut of Physical Chemistry of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

ERDOS, Elemer

Many-sided analysis of the anticorrosive effect of Hungarian-made evaporating inhibitor products. Gep 17 no.3:114-119 Mr '65.

1. Division Head, General Office of Machine Design, Budapest.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

CERNY, C; ERDOS, E

1.Department of Physical Chemistry, Institute of Chemical Technology - (for ?); 2.Institute of Physical Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences - (for ?)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 5, May 1966, pp 1915-1933

"Similarity in statistical thermodynamics. Part 2; Thermodynamic similarity of simple gaseous molecules and ions."

Liquid-vapor equilibria. I. Kinetics of circulation apparatus. Emerich Erdös and Julius Pouchlý. (Tech. Univ., Prague, Czech.) *Chem. Listy* 46, 321-6 (1952).—Relations between the stationary state and phase equil. in a simple circulation app. for the detn. of liquid-vapor equil. of binary mixts. are discussed. Differential equations are derived for the velocity with which the equil. is attained. They are integrated with the assumption that they behave as ideal mixts. Relations are displayed for detg. errors of the expti. results if equil. is not reached. The effect of the expti. arrangement and of the nature of the mixt. on the time necessary for attaining the required accuracy is illustrated graphically. M. Hudlický

ERDOS, E.

Equilibrium of the system: liquid -- vapor. Part 2. Computation of the equilibrium from the total vapor pressure of the solutions. [in German with summary in Russian]. Sbor.Chekh.khim.rab. 18 no.6:727-738 D '53. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii, Khimicheskiy institut, Praga.
(Phase rule and equilibrium) (Vapor pressure)

ERDOS, Emerich

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48
A pr. 10, 1954
General and Physical Chemistry

(2) 6

Liquid-vapor equilibria. II. Calculation of equilibrium compositions from the vapor pressures of solutions. Emerich Erdös (Vysoká škola chem., Prague, Czech.). *Chem. Listy* 47, 841-8(1953); *Collection Czechoslov. Chem. Communs.* 18, 727-38(1953)(in German); cf. *C.A.* 47, 151*i*.—It is possible to calc. exactly the equil. compn. of the vapor phase by integrating the Duhem-Margules equation $p' = (1 - x)P'p/(p - Px)$ (I) without any assumption concerning the form of the soln.; p = partial pressure, x = mole fraction of one component, and P = the total pressure, primed values are first derivs. with respect to x. The values of the indefinite expressions on the end points and in the azeotropic mixt. are derived on the basis of the broad assumption that the derivs. of the partial pressures are finite. Application of the method to the system $CHCl_3$-EtOH shows excellent agreement with direct exptl. data.

E. Erdös

AF 9-29-54

ERDOS, E.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 8
Apr. 25, 1954
General and Physical Chemistry

Similarity in statistical thermodynamics. Emerich Erdos and Čestmír Černý (Vysoká škola chem., Prague, Czech.). *Chem. Listy* 47, 1880-90(1953).--By application of the theory of similarity to the statistical thermodynamics of simple mols. in the ideal gaseous state (mols. with internal rotations were excluded), conditions for thermodynamic similarity were ascertained. Comparison of 50 substances shows that corresponding compds of elements from the same group of the periodic system are similar to a high degree. On this basis, methods are proposed for predicting the temp dependence of all thermodynamic functions with high accuracy. Possible further applications are discussed. L. Erdös

ERDOS, E.

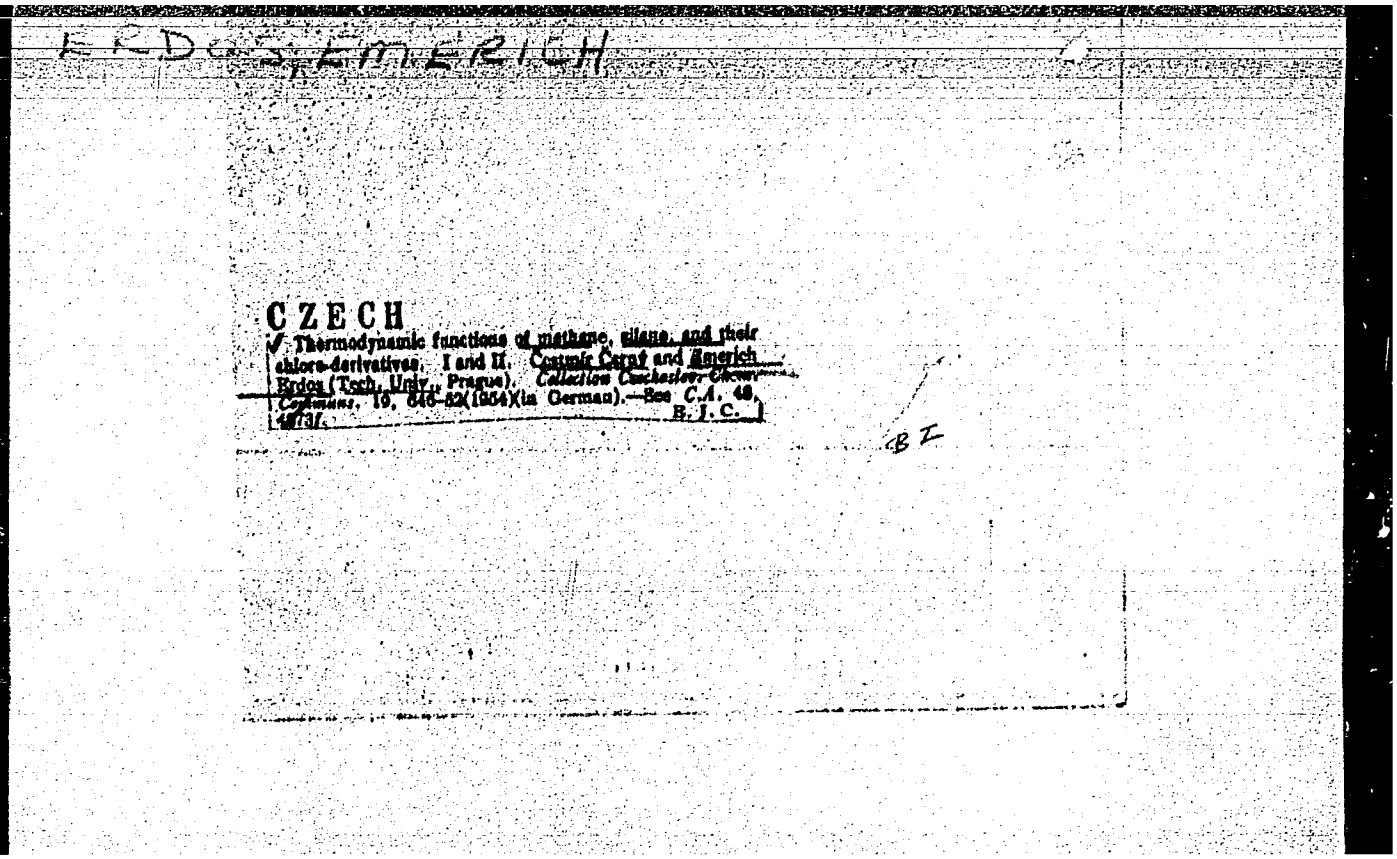
Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 8
Apr 25, 1954
General and Physical Chemistry

Thermodynamic functions of methane, silane, and their chloro-derivatives. I. CH_4, SiH_4, CCl_4, $SiCl_4$. Čestmír Černý and Emerich Erdös (Vysoká škola chem., Prague, Czech.). [illegible] 1742-4 (1953). —From published structural and spectral data the heat content, free energy, entropy, and heat capacity of CH_4, SiH_4, [illegible], and $SiCl_4$ were [illegible] rigid rotator – harmonic-oscillator [illegible]. Empirical equations are [illegible] compounds in the range of 300–[illegible]°K. II. CH_3Cl, SiH_3Cl, $CHCl_3$, $SiHCl_3$. *Ibid.* 1745-9.—Thermodynamic data are calcd. for CH_3Cl, SiH_3Cl, $CHCl_3$, and $SiHCl_3$. Thermodynamically the CH_4 and SiH_4 derivs. are almost perfectly similar.
E. Erdös

ERDOS, E.; CERNY, C.

Theory of similitude and statistical thermodynamics [in German with summary in Russian]. Sbor.Chekh.khim.rab. 19 no.2:189-201 Ap '54. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Kafedra fizicheskoy khimii Prazhskogo Politekhnicheskogo Instituta. (Thermodynamics) (Entropy)



E. C. Emerich

CZECH

Thermodynamic functions of methane, silane, and their chloro-derivatives. I and II. Czesmir Cerny and Emerich Erdos (Tech. Univ., Prague). *Collection Czechoslov. Chem. Communs.* 19, 846-52(1954)(in German).—See *C.A.* 48, 4873f. R. J. C.

B I

ERDOS, E

Note on the paper "Liquid-vapor equilibria. II Calculation of equilibrium compositions from vapor tensions of solutions." E. Erdös (Vysoká škola chem. Prague, Czech.). Chem. Listy 48, 1269(1954). -- The statement that the derivs. of the partial pressures are finite (C. A. 48, 3763d) cannot be derived from higher principles nor proved by an expt. and is to be regarded as a postulate. E. E.

ERDOS, E

Some physicochemical properties of 3,4-dimethylphenol. Lubomír Jaeger, Jan Biroš, and Emerich Erdos (Vysoká škola chem., Prague). *Chem. Listy* 48, 1707–10(1954); *Collection Czechoslov. Chem. Communs.* 20, 876–80(1955)(in German).—By thermal analysis and by measurements of the temp. dependence of the linear crystn. velocity and the vapor pressure, the monotropic behavior of 3,4-$Me_2C_6H_3OH$ has been proved. The properties of the stable and the metastable forms, resp., are: crystn. velocity at 20°, 13.7, 62.4 cm./min.; m.p., 65.08°, 62.5°; vapor pressure at 25°, 0.142, 0.179 mm. Hg. E. Erdős

ERDOS, EMERICH

1/ 2

CZECH

Thermodynamics in a force field. Emerich Erdos. *Collection Czechoslov. Chem. Communs.* 20, 111-15(1955) (in English).—See *C.A.* 49, 7076. E. J. C.

ERDOS, EMERICH

Apparatus for measuring the rate of diffusion in porous systems. Emerich Erdös and Zdena Jiřů (Vysoká škola chem.-technol., Prague). *Chem. Listy* 49, 1672–86(1955). —An app. is described that permits a quick (4–6 hours) measurement of diffusion rate through porous materials with an accuracy of ±0.1%. Magnetic stirring and conductometric analysis *in situ* are used. The app. is suited to the relative detn. of av. diffusion coeffs. of electrolytes. The activation energy of diffusion of KCl in H_2O at room temp. is 4350 cal./mol. and is independent of concn. in the range 0–0.1*N*. E. Erdös

CH

Erdos, E.

Category: Czechoslovakia/Fitting Out of Laboratories. Instruments, H.
Their Theory, Construction and Use.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31153

Author : Erdos E., Jiru Z.
Inst : not given
Title : Apparatus for Measuring Diffusion Rate in Porous Systems.

Orig Pub: Sb. chekhosl. khim. rabot, 1956, 21, No 3, 526-534

Abstract: See RZhKhim, 1956, 68884.

Card : 1/1

ERDOS, EMERIC H

5

Kinetics of solvent flow in paper chromatography. Emerich Erdős and Ivan Valyon (Vysoká škola chem.-technol., Prague). *Chem. Listy* 50, 29-35(1956).—With a simple model of an "effective" capillary, the rate equations for ascending, descending, and horizontal arrangements are derived that reproduce the exptl. data well. The consts. with phys. meaning (effective radius and advancing contact angle) are consistent for both ascending and descending arrangements. E. Erdős

(1)

ERDOS, E.

ERDOS, E. Equilibrium of liquid-vapor. XV. Calculation of the constants of the Van Laar equation from the properties of pure compounds. p. 503. Vol. 50, no. 4, Apr. 1956. CHEMICKE LISTY. Praha, Czechoslovakia.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6, No. 4--April 1957

ERDOS, E.; JIRU, Z.

"Velocity of diffusion through porous systems and the conductivity of an electrolyte in their pores. In English."

P. 862 (Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, Sbornik Chekeslovatskikh Khimicheskikh Rabot) Vol. 22, no. 3, June 1957
Prague, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4, April 1958

ERDOES, E.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Physical Chemistry. Solutions. Acid and Base Theory. B

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 17, 1958, 56840.

Author : Erdoes Emerich, Nyvlt Jaroslav.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Diffusion Coefficients of Phenol in Water.

Orig Pub: Chem. listy, 1957, 51, No 9, 1618 - 1624.

Abstract: The diffusion coefficients of phenol in water was investigated on a stokes device with diaphragm in a concentration range of 1 - 15 grams per liter and at 20 -50°C. The concentration of phenol was determined by the permanganate method. The values of the integral diffusion coefficient $\overline{D}$, D versus concentration (c), the temperature-dependence of D_o and λ were calculated by the least square

Card 1/2 24

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Physical Chemistry. Solutions. Acid and Base Theory. B

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 17, 1958, 56841.

Author : Nyvlt Jaroslav, Erdoes Everich.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Diffusion Coefficients of Cresols in Water.

Orig Pub: Chem. listy, 1957, 51, No 9, 1625 - 1631.

Abstract: The diffusion coefficients o—, m—, and n— cresols in water were determined by applying the Stokes diaphragm method, at 20 - 50°C and in the concentration range 1 - 15 grams per liter. The equation parameters were calculated with respect to $\bar{D}$ versus concentration and temperature. The dependence of $\bar{D}$ on the concentration within the investigated concentration range

Card 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Physical Chemistry. Thermodynamics. Thermochemistry. Equilibria. Physico-Chemical Analysis. Phase Transitions. B

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 17, 1958, 56692.

Author : Erdoes Emerich.
Inst : Not given.
Title : The Solubility of Electrolytes. I. Presentation and Correlation of Solubility Data in Multi-component Systems.

Orig Pub: Chem. listy., 1957, 51, No 9, 1632 - 1640.

Abstract: A method for a simple algebraic expression of the solubility of strong electrolytes in multi-component systems has been worked out. An example based on tertiary systems such as NaCl - - KCl - H_2O; NaCl - $MgCl_2$ - H_2O and KCl - - $MgCl_2$ - H_2O illustrates the application of

Card 1/2

ERDOS, Emerich

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Physical Chemistry. Thermodynamics. Thermochemistry. Equilibria. Physical-Chemical Analysis. Phase Transitions. B

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 22, 1958, 73253.

Author : Emerich Erdös, Hana Simkova.
Inst :
Title : Solubility of Electrolytes. II. Ternary System Sodium Nitrite - Sodium Chloride - Water.

Orig Pub: Chem. listy, 1957, 51, No 12, 2200 - 2204.

Abstract: The solubility in the ternary system $NaNO_2$ - NaCl - H_2O at from 18 to 47° in the complete concentration range, as well as in the binary systems $NaNO_2$ - H_2O and NaCl - H_2O was studied by the visual-polythermal method. The solubility at 25 and 45° in the ternary system was determined also by the analytic method.

Card : 1/2

ERDOS, EMERICH

Country : Czechoslovakia
Category : Physical Chemistry--Solutions. Theory of acids and bases.
Abs. Jour : Referat Zhur--Khim., No 13, 1959, 45197

Author : Nyvlt, J. and Erdoes, E.
Institut. : Not given
Title : Approximate Methods for the Determination of the Coefficient of Diffusion of Nonelectrolytes in Liquids
Orig Pub. : Chem Prumysl, 8, No 6, 281-287 (1958)

Abstract : Using more reliable literature data on the diffusion coefficients D, the authors have investigated the suitability of a number of correlation equations for the approximate calculation of D in solutions of nonelectrolytes of different degrees of polarization and containing components of different molecular dimensions. For the calculation of D in dil solutions, the authors recommend the utilization of the nomograms and equation developed by Wilke (C. R. Wilke and Pin Chang, Am Inst Chem Eng J, 1, 264 (1955)). For the calculation of D in more concentrated solutions, the authors propose formu-

Card: 1/2 technol

COUNTRY : [illegible]
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and their Applications. Corrosion. Corrosion Control

ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No 19, 1959, No. 68274

AUTHOR : Erdos, E.
INSTITUTE :
TITLE : A Rapid Method for the Corrosion Evaluation and a Designation System for Changes Resulting from

ORIG. PUB. : Gep, 1958, 10, No 7-8, 299-305

ABSTRACT : Instead of giving a detailed description of the corrosion varieties, the author proposes the adoption of marking by means of letters and numbers. He also recommends the use of a special corrosion chart. -- D. Pyushneki

Card: *Corrosion
1/1

COUNTRY	:	CZECHOSLOVAKIA B
CATEGORY	:	Physical Chemistry. Thermodynamics. Thermochemistry. Equilibria. Phase Transitions.*
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZKhim., No. 1 1960, No. 453
AUTHOR	:	Erdos, E.; Simkova, H.
INST.	:	[redacted]
TITLE	:	Solubility of Electrolytes. II. The Ternary System Sodium Nitrite-Sodium Chloride-Water
ORIG. PUB.	:	Collect. Czechosl. Chem. Communs, 1959, 24, No 2, 503-507
ABSTRACT	:	No abstract. See RZhKhim., No 22, 1958, No 73253.

*Physicochemical Analysis

CARD: 1/1

Investigations with catalysts. XX. Catalytic hydrogenation and polymerization as competitive reactions. 2. Heterogeneous catalytic oxidation-reduction polymerization of acrylonitrile. Z. Csuros, I. Géczy, B. Zsuffa, and E. Erdos (Tech. Univ. Budapest, Hung.). *Makromol. Chem.* 27, 171-9(1958); cf. C.A. 52, 18700h.—The suitable selected conditions were found to reach a max. yield of 80% during the heterogeneous catalytic oxidation-reduction polymerization, and the mol. wts. of the products varied between 16,000 and 380,000 according to the exptl. conditions. The influence of the amt. of the heterogeneous catalysts, the initial concn. of the persulfate and of the monomers on the reaction was detd. Only the persulfates were found to be active among the peroxy compds., while of the heterogeneous catalysts only those were found to be effective contg. rare metal (Pd). The cation of the peroxy compd. exerted no specific effect on the reaction. Products of higher mol. wt. were formed in acid medium and of lower mol. wt. in alk. medium. The yield decreases at ph > 7. Investigations with catalysts. XXI. Catalytic hydrogenation and polymerization as competitive reactions. 3. Kinetics and mechanisms of the heterogeneous catalytic oxidation-reduction polymerization of acrylonitrile. Z. Csuros, I. Géczy, and B. Zsuffa (Tech. Univ. Budapest, Hung.). *Ibid.* 180-91.—Polymerization of acrylonitrile in aq. soln. and in H atm. with $K_2S_2O_8$ and Pd catalyst on $BaSO_4$ was investigated. The total rate of polymerization was shown to reach a max. with increasing monomer concn., and then decreases again, while the polymerization degree of acrylonitrile is increased when the reaction progresses. The gross rate of reaction is proportional to the sq. root of persulfate concn. A linear relationship exists between the sq. root of persulfate concn. and the reciprocal value of the polymerization degree, showing that the chain termination occurs by reaction of 2 macro radicals. No chain transfer was found to occur during the detn. of the chain transfer const. An induction period depending on the persulfate concn. was observed during reaction, and the gross rate of the reaction increases as a function of time. The polymerization was found to occur not on the surface of the catalyst but primarily within the soln., which was based on the detn. of the valid kinetic correlations for the oxidation-reduction polymerization systems. Relationship and kinetic curves are given. 27 references. Arthur Lyem

Vinylation by means of Grignard reaction. S. T. Ioffe. *Uspekhi Khim.* 27, 1010-24(1958).—A review of the use of vinyl Grignard reagents; 41 references through 1957. G. M. Kosolapoff

Distr: 4E2c(j)

Country : Czechoslovakia B-8
Category : Thermodynamics. Thermochemistry. Equilibria. Physico-Chemical Analysis. Phase Transitions.
Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1959 18467

Author : Simkova, H. ; Erdos, E.
Institut. :
Title : Solubility of Electrolytes. III. Quaternary System Sodium Nitrate-Sodium Nitrite-Sodium Chloride-Water.
Orig. Pub. : Chem. listy, 1958, 52, No 4, 567-572

Abstract : Study of solubility, at 9-58°, in system $NaNO_3$-$NaNO_2$-NaCl-H_2O and ternary systems $NaNO_3$-$NaNO_2$-H_2O and $NaNO_3$-NaCl-H_2O. Temperature dependence of solubility of $NaNO_3$ in water was also studied. Results were correlated by method proposed in Communication 1 (RZhKhim, 1958, 56692). According to equations given in Communication 1, solubilities were calculated in the systems under study, and were found to be in complete agreement with experimental data. Communication II see RZhKhim, 1958, 73253. -- M. Ryba.

Card: 1/1

B-13

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Physical Chemistry. Surface Phenomena. Adsorption. Chromatography. Ion Exchange. B-13

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 7, 1959, 22709.

Abstract: simple graphic representation of derived relations with a single parameter is given using coordinates, which are functions of the ratio of volumes of the adsorbent and the solution, geometric characteristics of the adsorbent, immeasurable [sic] concentration in the solution, and the square root of time. The values of approximate and accurate solutions are juxtaposed in a table. -- O. Knossl.

Card 2/2

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia B-11
CATEGORY : Physical Chemistry - Solutions. Theory of Acids and Bases.
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 24 1959, No. 85433

AUTHOR : Nyvlt, J.; Erdos, K.
INST. :
TITLE : Certain Physico-Chemical Properties of 3,4-Dimethylphenol. II. Solubility and Diffusivity in Water.
ORIG. PUB. : Collect. Czechosl. Chem. Communs, 1959, 24, No 2, 508-515
ABSTRACT : See RZhKhim, 1959, No 4, 11142.

CARD:

ERDOS, E.; JAGER, L.

Simultaneous adsorption of phenol and 3,4-dimethylphenol from diluted aqueous solutions. In German. Coll.Cz.Chem. 24 no.9:2851-2860 S '59. (EEAI 9:5)

1. Institut fur physikalische Chemie, Tschechoslovakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prag (for Erdos). 2. Institut fur physikalische Chemie, Technische Hochschule fur Chemie, Prag (for Jager).
(Adsorption) (Xylenol) (Water) (Solutions) (Phenol)

JAGER, L.; ERDOS, E.

Simultaneous adsorption of phenol and p-cresol from diluted aqueous solutions. In German. Coll.Cz.Chem. 24 no.9:3019-3023 S '59.
(ERAI 9:5)

Forschungsinstitut fur anorganische Chemie, Usti nad Labem (for Jager). 2. Institut fur physikalische Chemie, Technische Hochschule fur Chemie, Prag (for Erdos).
(Adsorption) (Phenol) (Cresol) (Solutions) (Water)

CERNY,C.; HABES,M.; ZELENA,M.; ERDOS,E.

Equilibrium of reduction of tungsten (IV)-sulfide by means of hydrogen at medium temperatures. Coll Cz chem 25 no.12: 3836-3843 '59. (KEAI 9:6)

1. Institut fur physikalische Chemie, Tschechoslovakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prag.
(Tungsten sulfides) (Hydrogen)

ERDOS, E.; JIRU, Z.

Solubility of electrolytes. V. The quinary system potassium sulfate-potassium chloride-potassium nitrate-potassium bromate-water. Coll Cz Chem 25 no.7:1720-1728 Jl '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Science and Department of Physical Chemistry, Institute of Chemical Technology, Prague.

(Electrolytes) (Systems(Chemistry)) (Potassium sulfate) Potassium chloride) (Potassium nitrate) (Potassium bromate) (Water)

SISKOVA, M.; ERDOS, E.

Adsorption from solutions of nonelectrolytes on solid adsorbents. I. General relations and simple model. Coll Cz Chem 25 no.7:1729-1735 Jl '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Institut fur physikalische Chemie, Technische Hochschule fur Chemie, Prag und Institut fur physikalische Chemie, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prag.

(Adsorption) (Solutions)

SISKOVA, M.; ERDOS, E.

Adsorption from solutions of nonelectrolytes on solid adsorbents. II. More complex models. Coll Cz chem 25 no.10:2599-2610 O '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Technische Hochschule fur Chemie und Institut fur physikalische Chemie, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prag.

(Adsorption) (Solutions)

MARAN, Bohuslav, akademik, laureat statni ceny; KAUT, Vl., inz.; SVORCOVA, S., MUDr.; TUSL, M., MUDr., C.Sc.; RABA, Jan.; MATERNA, Jan, inz.; KLIMECEK, Rostislav; BETTELHEIM, Jan, inz.; HALA, Eduard, doc., inz., dr.; UHER, L., inz.; KORDIK, E.; ERDOS, Emerich, doc., inz., dr.; VOSOLSOBE, Jan, doc., inz., dr.; NADENIK, O., inz.; HRUDKA, J.; HOSTALEK, Zdenek, inz., dr.; RADL, K., inz.; PEKAREK, Vl., MUDr.; BLISTAN, J., inz.; STORCH, O. inz.

A national conference on protection against chemical fumes from electric heat plants; a sumary of reports. Energetika Cz 11 no.2:109-111 F '61.

NYVLT, J.; ERDOS, E.

P-V-T relations in solutions of liquid nonelectrolytes. I.Compressibility. Coll Cz chem 26 no.2:485-499 F '61.

(EEAI 10:9)

1. Department of Physical Chemistry, Institute of Chemical Technology, Prague. 2.Present Address: Research Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, Usti nad Labem (for Nyvlt). 3.Present Address: Institute of Pnysical Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Science, Prague(for Erdos).

(Compressibility) (Solutions)

NYVLT, J.; ERDOS, E.

P-V-T relations in solutions of liquid nonelectrolytes. II.Thickness and heat expansion. Coll Cz chem 26 no.2:500-514 F '61. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Institut fur physikalische chemie, Technische Hochschule fur chemie, Prague. 2.Jetzige Adresse: Forschingsinstitut fur anorganische Chemie, Usti nad Labem(for Nyvlt). 3.Jetzige Addresse: Institut fur physikalische Chemie, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prag(for Erdos).

(Expansion of liquids) (Solutions)